

DIDYCHENKO, A. P.

①

Fertilizing winter wheat in row on forest steppe soils.  
A. P. Didychenko. *Zemledelie* 1953, No. 2, 73-8. —P-K  
applications have reduced winter killing and increased till-  
ing. N has increased winter killing. N-P-K in the row  
after clean fallow on leached chernozem and dark-gray pod-  
solized soils have increased the yield over that of P-K.  
J. S. Joffe

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11.

Abs Jour : KSP Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44096

Author : Didychenko, A.P., Vydysnets, V.A.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers.

Orig Pub : Kartoffel', 1957, No 3, 35-36.

Abstract : Comparison of ammoniate B (28.6-31.7% NO with  $H_{25}$  on sandy loam soils of the Klyskaya Oblast showed for potatoes the superiority of  $H_{25}$  in pre-sowing application and in side-dressing. -- V.V. Trokhoshev

Card 1/1

DMITRENKO, P.A.; DIDYCHENKO, A.P.

Effectiveness of single and multiple placement of mineral fertilizers in soils. Pochvovedenie no.8:73-82 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

S/035/62/000/010/033/128  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Gurtovenko, E. A., Didychenko, Ye. I., Semenova, N. N.

TITLE: On some results of observations of chromospheric flares

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 51,  
abstract 10A358 ("Izv. Gl. astron. observ. AN USSR", 1960, v. 3,  
no. 1, 67 - 73)

TEXT: A relation between area, brightness in maximum and duration of  
flares was investigated on the basis of observations with an AΦP-2 (AFR-2)  
telescope from July 1, 1957, to September 15, 1958. Altogether, 200 flares  
were analyzed. It has been discovered that the relation "area versus bright-  
ness in maximum" is approximately linear with some dispersion of points. Sev-  
eral peculiar flares constitute an exception; it is flares in which luminous  
matter is concentrated in narrow long filaments, and flares having several  
centers. The relation "area versus duration" reveals a monotonic variation:  
flare duration grows with increasing area. It has been found that relative  
duration of the pre-maximum period decreases with increasing class of a flare,

Card 1/2

On some results of observations of...

S/035/62/000/010/033/128  
A001/A101

whereas for subflares the pre-maximum and post-maximum periods are almost equal. It is concluded that statistical studies of flares should be conducted with a more extensive and homogeneous materials, and that first of all a detailed classification of flares is necessary, since, e.g., the "area versus brightness" relation may be completely different for flares of different types. ✓

R. Gulyayev.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

41278

S/035/62/000/010/026/128

A001/A101

3.12 CD  
AUTHORS: Gurtovenko, E. A., Didychenko, Ye. I.

TITLE: The solar diffraction spectrograph of GAO, AS UkrSSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10. 1962,  
46, abstract 10A336 ("Izv. Gl. astron. observ. AN USSR", 1961,  
v. 3, no. 2, 138 - 150)

TEXT: The authors describe in detail the horizontal solar telescope (spherical mirror  $D=20$  cm,  $F=8$  m) and the diffraction spectrograph of the Main Astronomical Observatory, AS UkrSSR, manufactured in Kiyev. Linear dispersion of the spectrograph in the 1, 2 and 3rd orders of the spectrum yellow regions is equal to 2.55; 1.21 and 0.74 Å/mm respectively. The methods and results of checking the slit for wedge shape and checking the quality of the grating are described, as well as of investigating the instrumental profile and astigmatism of the spectrograph and scattered light in it. Examples of spectrograms taken with the described instrument are presented. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

I. Zhulin

Card 1/1

RAKHUBOVSKIY, A.S.; DIDYCHENKO, Ye.I.

Solar flares observed at the Main Astronomical Observatory of  
the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. from 1957 to  
1960. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN URSR 4 no.2:77-112 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Sun—Observation)

DIDYCHENKO, Ye.I.; KOVAL', I.K.; MOROZHENKO, A.V.

Results of spectrophotometric observations of Mars in the years  
1960 to 1961. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN USSR 5 no.1:47-67  
'63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Mars (Planet)--Spectra)



ACC NR: AT6033320

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Didychenko, Ye. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brightness distribution along Venusian intensity equator in the spectral range of 3300—6700 Å

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fizika Luny i planet (Physics of the Moon and the planets) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: Venus planet, spectrum, continuous spectrum, Venusian intensity equator, UV spectrum, brightness distribution

ABSTRACT: The results of the photometric processing of Venusian spectrograms received in April 1964 with a 70-cm reflector, using a diffraction spectrograph (dispersion-30 Å mm), are given. The phase angles were approximately 90°. Brightness distribution was studied along the intensity equator of Venus in several regions of the continuous spectrum in the 3300—6700-Å interval. In this interval the wavelength maximum of brightness is close to the point where the angle of incidence of solar rays is equal to the reflection angle. This demonstrates the effect

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ACC NR: AT6033320

of the specular reflection of light from the Venusian atmosphere, which had been discovered earlier. For the points situated on the terminator and the limb along the equator of intensity, the brightness ratio increases toward the UV spectrum. Apparently this must be explained by the strengthening of the influence of the overlying cloudy layer. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 03/SUBM DATE: 19Mar66/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

DIDYK, Arkadiy Davidovich; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Layout and technical operation of a ship] Ustroistvo i tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya sudna. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"  
1961. 362 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Naval architecture)

DIDYK, B.

Boring on lathes gear box seats for the DT-54 tractor. Mekh.-  
sil'.hosp. 10 no.7:5-6 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Golevniy inzhener Velikoglibochets'koi remontno-tekhnichnoi  
stantsii Ternopil'skoi oblasti.  
(Tractors--Transmission devices)

S/102/62/000/002/003/004  
D201/D302

9.8000

AUTHORS:

Didyk, B.S., and Katkov, F.O. (Kiyev)

TITLE:

A coded combined frequency telemetering system

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika, no. 2, 1962, 69 - 72

TEXT:

The authors describe briefly a coded combined frequency telemetering system developed at the Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Automation and Telemechanics of the Kiyev Polytechnic Institute). The code is obtained by permutation of  $m$  frequencies out of  $n$ . The HF signal corresponding to the original value of the measured quantity is transmitted and received continuously. The bloc diagram of the arrangement consists of the following sections: Primary metering device, converting the measured quantity into an angle of rotation or a linear displacement; a readout device transmitting the metering device with a commutator which, through a coder, controls the frequency signal generator. At the receiving end the HF signal passes through high-pass filters which control the decoder, at the output of which is

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A coded combined frequency ...

S/102/62/000/002/003/004  
D201/D301

located the receiver. Every discrete value of the measured quantity is thus converted into an HF code which is decoded and displayed on a digital indicating instrument at the receiving end, the whole telemetering system being contactless. The described system has a high degree of interference-suppression and can be used in channels having a high noise level. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

✓  
R

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 2/2

KATKOV, Fedor Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimali ucha-  
stiye: STULOV, V.A., inzh.; POPOV, A.B., inzh.; DIDYK,  
B.S., inzh.; SHESTOPALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; PISARENKO, M.G., inzh., red.izd-va;  
STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Teoretical principles of remote control] Teleupravlenie;  
osnovy teorii. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 231 p.  
(MIRA 16:11)

(Remote control)

S/102/63/000/001/004/004  
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Didyk, B.S. (Kiev)

TITLE: A discrete frequency-combining telemetering system  
with a coding disc as a transducer

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1963, 55-57

TEXT: The author describes a simple telemetering system with coding of frequency signals transmitted in parallel. The system consists of a primary transducer transforming the measured quantity into angular displacement, a sensing device, memory (storage), a communication channel to the generators connected to a filter, a matrix decoder and a digital indicator-receiver. A system of coding with group frequency sampling makes it possible to halve the total number of circuit components of the receiver. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1962

Card 1/1



L 11179-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001546

EWI(d)/BDS/ENG-2--AFFTC/ASD--PJ-L

S/0143/63/000/004/0028/0033

59

AUTHOR: Didyuk, B. S. (Engineer); Katkov, F. A. (Docent)

TITLE: Contactless matrix-type decoders<sup>8</sup> in frequency-combination telemeters<sup>8</sup>

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 4, 1963, 28-33

TOPIC TAGS: matrix frequency decoder, frequency-combination telemeter

ABSTRACT: Advantages of a telemeter that uses continuous signal transmission by sending combinations of  $n$  frequencies  $m$  at a time are indicated. A transistorized frequency-combination decoder with magnetic amplifiers and signal-lamp reading developed by the authors is described. The laboratory model included P-13 and P-4 transistors. Its simplified circuit diagram is presented. It is claimed that the decoder can operate on many frequencies, is quick-acting, and highly reliable. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 11 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskij institut, Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Kiev Polytechnic Institute, Chair of Automation and Telemechanics)

Card 1/2)

DIDYK, B.S., inzh.; KATKOV, F.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Discrete frequency combination telemetering system with group  
coding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.10:125-130 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut.  
Predstavlena kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

TSIN, M.R., inzh.; ZATULOVSKIY, S.S., inzh.; DIDYK, B.S., inzh.;  
KOZENKO, A.V., inzh.; SHIYAN, V.G., inzh.; SEMENOV, L.S., inzh.

Casting pressure pipe of cast iron with spheroidal graphite.  
Met.i gornorud.prom. no.5:37-41 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR (for TSin,  
Zatulovskiy, Didyk, Kozenko). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skiy trubnyy institut (for Shiyany, Semenov).  
(Pipe, Cast iron)

DIDYK, B.S.; KOZENKO, A.V.; TSIN, M.R.; ZATULOVSKIY, S.S.; KOLESOVA, V.V.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: SHIYAN, V.G.; KHOKHLOV, P.L.; OLEYNIK, L.S.;  
SHEMYAKOVA, L.V.

Hot crack in tubes of nodular cast iron and ways to avoid them.

Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR 11:70-79 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Pipe, Cast iron--Defects)

(Centrifugal casting)

DIDYK, B.S.

Improved compression-casting machine. Mashinostroenie no.1:  
107-108 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

L 34871-66 EWT(d)

ACC NR:AR6014183

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/A021/A021

AUTHOR: Didyk, B. S.

TITLE: Calculation and grapho-analytical method for analysis of the encoders in discrete frequency-combination and frequency-time telemetry systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11A149

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. avtomatiki, elektropriborostr. i radicelektron., no. 1, 1964, 17-27

ABSTRACT: Encoders of these codes are analyzed:  $C_n^m$  ( $n$  is the number of fixed-frequency generators used;  $m$  is the number of frequencies sent in parallel),  $C_m^n$  ( $n$  is the number of  $m$  frequency packets) and  $(C_s^2)^n$  ( $n$  is the number of decimal digits equal to the number of 2-frequency packets). Formulas are developed for determining the number of elements in the circuit, the coefficient of element utilization, and the coefficient of utilization of frequency band in the channel. It is found that the  $(C_s^2)^n$  encoders are the best for using in very accurate telemetry systems having a quantization noise of 0.5% and lower. The relative frequency band in such systems is constant and independent of the quantization noise, while the economical factors are sharply improving with the increase in transmission accuracy. The number of elements in the system is not great. The  $C_m^n$  encoders are used when the quantization noise is 1% and higher. Despite the simplicity of its encoder, the  $C_n^m$  code can be used only in the simplest telemetry systems having a quantization noise of 3-5%. Five figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. I. Sh. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: . 09

UDC: 621.398.3:621.391.15

L 08515-67 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)  
ACC NR: AM6006283 Monograph

UR/

47  
46  
B+1

Didyk, Boris Sergeyevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Frequency and frequency-time digital telemetering systems (Chastotnyye i chastotno-vremennyye sistemy diskretnogo telezmereniya) Kiev, Izd-vo "Tekhnika", 65.  
0095 p. illus., biblio. 4,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry system, telemetry technique, analog digital encoder, digital decoder, digital system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Digital telemetry systems utilizing frequency and frequency-time codes, developed by the author at the Department of Automation and Remote Control of the Kiev Polytechnic Institute, are discussed. These systems have simple circuits and are highly interference-free. Various alternatives for converting analog quantities into digital ones and an analysis of errors are presented. Coding methods, design principles and an analysis of noncontact coders and decoders, and the completed devices are also considered. The book is intended for engineers in the field of remote control and can be useful for advanced students of the corresponding specialties.

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UDC: 621.3.083.92

L 08515-67

ACC NR: AM6006283

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Ch. 4. Decoders for frequency and frequency-time codes - - 52

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Ch. 6. Brief survey of digital telemetry systems - - 84

Bibliography - - 95

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65/ ORIG REF: 030/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 afs



SUKHOMELINOV, Maksim Maksimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VYKHOVANEYS,  
Vitaliy Ivanovich, inzh.; KATKOV, F.A., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; DIDYK, B.S., inzh., retsenzent;  
IVAKHNENKO, A.G., red.

[Number code converters] Preobrazovateli kodov chisel.  
Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 135 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Ivakhnenko).

L 54636-65 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(c)-2/EEC-2 Pr-4/Fg-4/Pac-4/Pac-2  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011303 UR/0102/65/000/001/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Didyk, B. S. (Kiev)

31  
B

TITLE: Two schemes of discrete telemetering *u*

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1965, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: telemeter, discrete telemetering

ABSTRACT: Two systems of discrete telemetering are described whose functioning is similar to the operation of a frequency-combination supervisory-control system. One telemetering system includes a converter of a sensor-measured angle into a frequency-time code  $C_{cm}^n$ , where  $k$  is the number of frequencies used,  $m$  is the number of frequencies in one packet, and  $n$  is the number of packets in one code combination; the system makes use of the Gray disk and photo pickoff. The other telemetering system is based on the conversion

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L 54636-63

ACCESSION NR: AP5011303

of a voltage (or current) into a frequency-time code by the well-known method of dynamic compensation. Block diagrams and principal circuit diagrams are explained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LISOVENKO, S.I., dotsent; DIDYK, N.V. . .

Results of the operation of the experimental TE10 and 2TE10  
diesel locomotives. Zhel.dor.transp. 47 no.12:47-49 D '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo  
transporta (for Lisovenko). 2. Glavnyy inzhener lokomotivnogo  
depo Osnova Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Didyk).

TSAL', N.A.; PASHKOVSKIY, M.V.; DIDYK, R.I..

Growth of alkali halide single crystals in various gaseous  
atmospheres. Kristallografiia 8 no.6:940-942 N-D'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko.

GG/GS/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: A75009631

UR/0000/64/000/000/0095/0099

AUTHOR: Tsai', N. Q. (Tsai', N. A.); Pashkova'kyv, M. V. (Pashkovakiy, M. V.);  
Didyk, R. I.

TITLE: Apparatus for growing alkali-halide single crystals in vacuum and in inert atmospheres

SOURCE: Lvov. Universytet. Pytannya fizyky tverdogo tila (Problems in solid state physics). Lvov, Vyd-vo L'viv. univ., 1964, 95-99

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, crystal growth, alkali halide crystal, crystal phosphor, inert atmosphere, vacuum growth

ABSTRACT: Apparatus is described which permits preparation of single crystals without the hydroxyl or oxygen impurities which adversely affect the single-crystal properties. The apparatus is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Among the main features of the equipment is a quartz bunker for adding salt into the crystal in vacuum, vessels for introducing the activator in the melt under vacuum conditions, a manipulator for separating the grown crystal, and a holder for the

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L 45743-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009631

primer. The equipment is described in some detail. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22 Jan 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 45743-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5009631

ENCLOSURE: 01

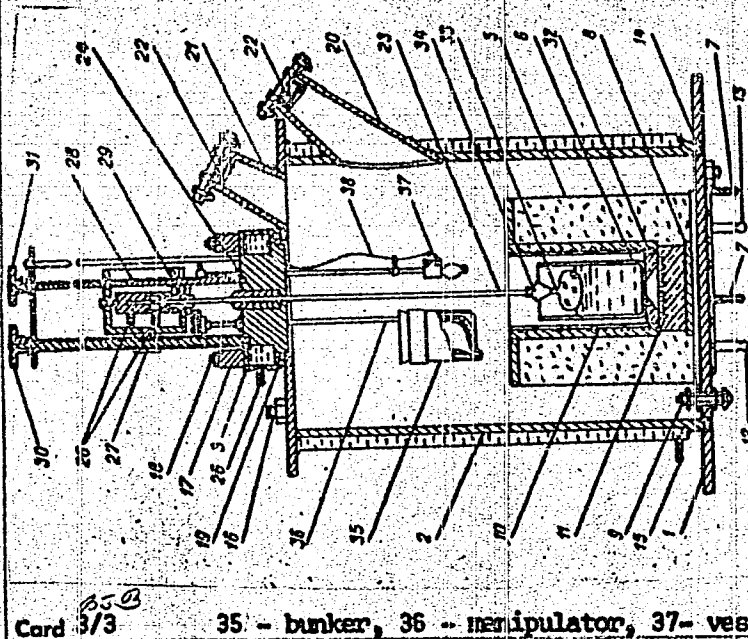


Fig. 1. Diagram of apparatus for crystal growth in a controlled atmosphere.

1 - Plate, 2 - cap, 3 - cover, 4 - lifting and turning apparatus, 5 - furnace, 6 - crucible, 7 - water jacketed plate, 8 - heat insulating plate, 9 - electrode, 10, 11 - furnace heaters, 12, 13 - fittings, 14 - plate, 15 - water cooling inlet, 16 - bolt, 17 - rod, 18 - bolt, 19 - rubber ring, 20, 21 - pipes, 22 - window, 23 - cooling tube, 24 - gasket, 26 - water cooling inlet, 27 - nut, 28 - shaft, 29, 30, 31 - gears, 32 - washer, 33 - primer, 34 - primer holder,

Card 3/3

35 - bunker, 36 - manipulator, 37 - vessel 38 - nickel wire



L 04669-67 EWT(1)/ENT(m)/ENF(1)/ETI 1JP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6024458 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2015/2021

AUTHOR: Tsal', N. A.; Pashkovskiy, M. V.; Didyk, R. I.

ORG: L'vov State University im. I. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: On the role of anion and cation vacancies in the formation of aggregate centers in KCl crystals activated with silver and thallium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2015-2021

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice vacancy, potassium chloride, activated crystal, color center, anion, cation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 6, 1828, 1964 and elsewhere) which has shown that the anion and cation vacancies play a particularly active role when "intrinsic" colloids of an alkaline metal are produced. The purpose of the present investigation was to determine the role of the vacancies in the formation of color centers in the activated crystals. The impurity forming the excess number of anion vacancies was the hydroxyl  $\text{OH}^-$ , while the cation vacancies were produced by introducing  $\text{Sr}^{++}$  ions. Particular attention was paid to the formation of complex activator centers in KCl-Ag and KCl-Tl phosphors especially in crystals with silver impurities. The absorption spectra of the activated crystals, as well as of the crystals irradiated with x-rays were measured with a spectrophotometer (SF-4) in the range from 230 to 1000 nm (in steps of 5 nm) at room temperature. The results show the excess of the anion vacancies due to the  $\text{OH}^-$  impurity to stimulate in KCl-Ag crystals

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L 01669-67  
ACC NR: AP6024458

the formation of silver colloids. The addition of strontium hinders this process. The absorption spectra of crystals excited with x-rays differ greatly in the intensities of the B and E bands. In irradiated KCl-Tl, the excess anion and cation vacancies exerted no noticeable influence on the formation of activator centers. On the other hand, in the case of additive coloring, the hydroxyl ions stimulate the formation of colloidal thallium particles. An important result of this work is the establishment of the fact that the anion vacancies do contribute to the formation of impurity colloids. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

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Card 2/2

L 31953-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/JG/GG  
ACC NR: AP6015425 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/005/0832/0836

AUTHOR: Didyk, R. I.; Pashkovskiy, M. V.; Tsal', N. A. 46  
B

ORG: none 2 27

TITLE: Certain features in the formation of color centers in NaI and NaBr crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 832-836

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, anion, coagulation, electron interaction, ion interaction, color center

ABSTRACT: Previous results obtained by the authors concerning the effect of anion admixtures on the coagulation of F-centers have made it possible to ensure conditions required for obtaining electron and hole centers in sodium iodide and sodium bromide crystals. Specifiction and electron processes, taking place in these crystals, cause quick sticking of centers into colloids. The coagulation process of F-centers is accelerated because these crystals contain a considerable number of oxygen-containing anions. The F-zone (590 nm) was obtained in the additively colored NaI-Sr crystal by growing crystals in an inert atmosphere and by introducing bivalent cation admixtures which strongly

Card 1/2 UDC: 548.0:620.192

L 31953-66

ACC NRAP6015425

retard the sticking of centers. Intensive  $V_2$ - and  $V_3$ - zones (maximum 300 and 335 nm) are formed during photochemical coloring by UV light and x-rays. Intensive thermoluminescence was observed on heating the colored NaI-Sr crystal from the room temperature to 200°C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Cord

2/2 LC

ACC NR: AP7004980

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1483/1486

AUTHOR: Tsal', N.A.; Pashkovskiy, M.V.; Didyk, R.I.

ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Silver activator centers in KCl crystals with oxygen-containing anionic impurities /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: ANSSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no.9, 1966, 1483-1486

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, silver, strontium, potassium hydroxide, color center, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: As a continuation of their earlier work on the formation of colloidal particles of alkali metals as a result of coagulation of F centers, particularly under the influence of oxygen-containing anionic impurities, the authors have investigated impurity colloids of silver and the influence of point defects on the formation of activator centers in KCl crystals grown by the Kyropoulos technique from melts containing 0.2 mole percent of AgCl and in some cases from 0.2 to 1.0 mole percent of KOH or 0.2 percent of strontium. The crystals were colored photochemically with x-rays or additively by exposure for 5 hours to potassium metal vapor at 650° C. The absorption spectra of the different crystals were recorded; the spectra are presented and their features are discussed. Successive one hour anneals at 300, 500, and 650° C

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004980

followed by rapid cooling to room temperature and observation of the absorption spectrum showed that at 300° the F centers agglomerated to form colloidal particles of alkali metal, revealed by an absorption band peaking at 720 mμ, and that at 500° the colloidal band was destroyed, absorption increased in the 400 to 500 mμ region, and the absorption in the 285 mμ band decreased. After the anneal at 650° there remained only a single absorption band at 410 mμ. The B band was strong and the E band was weak in photochemically colored KCl:Ag:OH crystals, whereas the E band was strong and the B band was weak in KCl:Ag:Sr crystals. A possible reason for this is discussed. Differences between the absorption spectra of the additively colored and the photochemically colored phosphors are ascribed to the greater importance of ionic processes in additive coloring. In the KCl:Ag phosphor there was observed a strong absorption band peaking at 675 mμ, the strength of which decreased when the silver concentration in the melt was raised above 0.2 percent; the nature of the centers responsible for this absorption is not known. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG. REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AF005352

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/67/009/001/0237/0242

AUTHOR: Tsai', N. A.; Pashkovskiy, M. V.; Didyk, R. I.

ORG: L'vov State University im. Ivan Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Coagulation of F centers in photochemically colored crystals of NaCl and KCl with anion impurities

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 9, no. 1, 1967, 237-242

TOPIC TAGS: sodium chloride, potassium chloride, crystal impurity, coagulation, color center, gamma irradiation, thermal stability, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work on the influence of different factors, particularly impurities, on colloid formation (FTT v. 6, 1828, 1964, Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 29, 438, 1965, and elsewhere). Particular attention is paid to the role of anion and cation impurities in the formation of colloidal type centers in  $\gamma$ -irradiated crystals, and to the thermal stability of these centers. The tests were made on NaCl and KCl single crystals with oxygen-containing anion impurities and  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and  $\text{SrCl}_2$  cation impurities. The absorption spectra were measured in the range from room temperature to 200C. Some of the samples were investigated under an electron microscope. At irradiation doses not lower than  $1.0 \times 10^8$  r, an intense colloidal band appears at 600 nm in NaCl crystals with anion impurities. Heating of these crystals to 200C reduces the intensity of this band and shifts the absorption maximum to 560 nm. In KCl crystals with OH impurities, the irradiation leads to the

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ACC NR: AF7005352

appearance of a weak colloidal band and a broad intense M band. The colloidal particles produced were too small to be detected with an electron microscope. The results indicate that colloidal centers occur only when the integral  $\gamma$ -radiation dose is large (not less than  $1.0 \times 10^6$  r), and when anion oxygen-containing impurities are present in the crystal. The stability of the F centers at room temperature and the concentration of the oxygen-containing impurities are inversely proportional to each other. Other features of the colloidal centers, the nature of which is not yet clear and calls for further study, are discussed. The authors thank A. Ye. Glauberman for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2



BELAYENKO, F.A., prof.; DIDYK, R.P., inzh.

Reasons why blasting breaks rocks. Gor. zhur no.4:32-35 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Blasting)

L 45295-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWT(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/JT/JH  
 ACC NR: AR6017490 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/001/E040/E040  
 AUTHORS: Didyk, R. P.; Parchevskiy, L. Ya. 5/13  
 TITLE: Analysis of the welding process for dissimilar metals by an explosion energy 18  
 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1E262  
 REF SOURCE: Izv. Dnepropetr. gorn. in-ta, v. 47, 1965, 174-185  
 TOPIC TAGS: welding, welding technology, metal joining, copper, aluminum welding, steel / St 10 steel, St 1Kh18N9T steel  
 ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on welding dissimilar metals by the method of explosion. The following metals were welded together: <sup>21</sup>Cu + St 10; <sup>18</sup>Cu + St 1Kh18N9T; Al + Cu. The greatest hardness in the welded connection was noted in the welded zone. It diminished with the distance, and at a given distance it reached the original hardness. V. Fomenko [Translation of abstract]  
 SUB CODE: 11, 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.1:669.71+669.14

ACC NR: AP7002965 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Florinskiy, F.V.; Arsh, E.I.; Didyk, R.P.; Rogov, M.B.; Krasnovskiy, S.S.; Vinogradov, B.V.; Irglach, A.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of producing clad tube billets by explosion. Class 21, No. 189494 [announced by the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute im. Artem (Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut); Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Pipes (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, ~~clad metal tube~~, ~~clad tube manufacture~~, ~~clad tube billet~~ METAL CLADDING, EXPLOSIVE FORMING

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of explosive cladding of tube billets. The assembled hollow base and cladding billets are expanded by shooting a sizing mandrel through the bore. To increase the productivity

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UDC: 621.774.21:621.791.77:621.774.5.044

ACC NR: AP7002965

and also the strength and plasticity of tube billets, their contacting surfaces are heated before a calibrating mandrel, propelled by explosion, emerges from a guiding cylinder. Heating may be done by connecting the billet interface directly into the secondary circuit of a high frequency oscillator. [TD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct63/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Cord 2/2

L 01861-67 EWT(G)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WC/EP

ACC NR: AP6032392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/009/0053/0058

AUTHOR: Didyk, R. P. (Dnepropetrovsk); Krasnovskiy, S. S. (Dnepropetrovsk)

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut)

TITLE: On determining dynamic-stress fields in cylindrical shells

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: cylindric shell, impulse pressure, radial stress,, tangential stress, static stress, dynamic stress

ABSTRACT: The dynamic behavior of a cylindrical shell subjected to internal pressure which varies according to an exponential law is investigated. The radial vibration and stresses in a cylindrical tube under impulse pressure which varies according to the exponential function  $P_0 e^{-\alpha \tau}$  (where  $P_0$  is the static pressure,  $\alpha$  is the rate of pressure variation at the wall, and  $\tau$  is the time) are discussed under the assumptions that the tube material is incompressible, and the tube deformation is planar. The nonhomogeneous differential equation of motion of the material (in which the dissipation of energy is not accounted for) is solved for deformations within the elastic range, and expressions for determining the radial ( $\delta_r$ ) and tangential ( $\delta_\theta$ ) stresses are derived which include the natural frequency  $\omega$  of radial vibrations of the tube. When  $\alpha^2 \ll \omega^2$ , the expressions for  $\delta_r$  and  $\delta_\theta$  are identical with those obtained under suddenly applied pressure. That means that the tube walls perform

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ACC NR: AP6032392

harmonic vibrations with frequency  $\omega$  about the state described by an exponential curve. The stresses  $\delta_r$  and  $\delta_\theta$  consist of exponential and sinusoidal components depending on  $\alpha$ ; their variation along the wall thickness, associated with the variation of  $\alpha$ , is discussed and illustrated by diagrams. It is shown how to determine (for practical purposes) the maximum dynamic tangential stresses  $\tau_d$  by using the static stresses  $\tau_{st}$  and a dynamic factor  $K_d$  depending on the  $\alpha/\omega$  ratio. The factor  $K_d$  is the ratio of the maximum tangential stress produced by the pressure impulse to the stress under static pressure  $P_0$ . Formulas for  $K_d$  are derived and the  $(K_d, \alpha/\omega)$  curve is plotted. Simple formulas for  $\tau_{st}$  and  $\tau_d$  are also given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 18 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5096

Card 2/2 *LC*

TITOV, Ye.A.; BURMISTROV, S.I.; DIDYK, T.A.

C-aroyl-N-alkylquinone imine oximes. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1077-1079  
Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskij institut.

MORDKOVICH, M.S.; DIDYK, U.D.

Use of agaroid in the canning industry. Kons. i ov. prom. 13  
no.6:14-16 Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti.

(Agaroids) (Canning and preserving)



DIDYK, V., inzhener.

Spiral conveyer for carrying loose materials. Mor.1 rech.flot 13 no.5:29-30  
S '53. (MLRA 6:10)  
(Conveying machinery)

DIDYK, V., inzhener-kapitan.

Equipping large amphibious vehicles with a freight boom. Voen.-inst.  
zhur. 101 no.5:22-23 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Vehicles, Amphibious)

✓ Mineral fertilizer. V. K. Didyk and A. P. Fedorova.  
U.S.S.R. 102,383, Mar. 23, 1950. A mineral fertilizer  
contg. sulfur elements and dioxides is obtained by grind-  
ing cinders from the combustion of solid fuels, e.g. coal, peat,  
or shale. The grinding is done in a reducing atm. such as  
H<sub>2</sub>, or H<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>. M. Knoch

1/ 2

DIDYK, Vasilii Petrovich, inzh.; SHAFAR, Ivan Stepanovich, inzh.;  
ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A.Ya., red.; LEUCHENKO, M.L., tekhn.  
red.

[Handbook on the repair and construction of apartment and  
public buildings] Spravochnik po remontno-stroitel'nym  
rabotam zhilykh i grazhdanskikh zdaniy. Kiev, Gosstro-  
izdat URSR, 1963. 432 p. (MIRA 17:1)  
(Building--Repair and reconstruction)

DIDYK, Vasily Petrovich; SHAPRAN, Ivan Stepanovich; POLTORATSKAYA,  
E.A., red.

[Manual on repair and construction work in residential and  
public buildings] Spravochnik po remontno-stroitel'ny'm ra-  
botam v zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdaniakh. Kiev,  
Budivel'nyk, 1965. 486 p. (MIRA 19:1)

DIDYK, Yekaterina Antonovna, geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KORNILOVA,  
M.I., redaktor; KIRSANOVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[How we grow sugar beets] Kak my vyrashchivaem sakharnuiu sveklu.  
[Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 50 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Zven'yevaya sovkhosa Uzinskogo sakharnogo kombinata, Kiyevskoy  
oblasti. (for Didyk)  
(Sugar beets)

S/032/62/028/002/034/037  
B124/B101

AUTHORS: Lystsov, A. I., Bryndin, V. G., and Didyk, Yu. K.

TITLE: Setups for rapid determination of the activity and degree of reduction of nickel powder

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 247-249

TEXT: This is a description of units designed to determine the nickel content of powder used in the cementation of copper from nickel electrolytes. The design of these units is based on the principle that the ferromagnetic properties of the powder are proportional to its degree of reduction. The sample is transferred to a small glass tube 1 (Fig.1) which is suspended from the end of steel spring 3 on the bend 2 of a copper wire; the other end of the spring is attached to the support. Mirror 4 is attached to the mobile end of the spring through a hinge; the mirror rests on rod 5. When electromagnet 6 is switched on, the tube with the sample is drawn into the magnetic field. Thereby, the spring is bent, which actuates the mirror and leads to a deflection of the reflected beam of light. The difference between readings from dial 7 in the presence and absence of a magnetic field depends on the reduction degree  
Card 1/12

DIDYK, Yu.K.

The  $\pi$ -theorem in dimensional analysis and constants of the type  
"minimum length." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.1:14-22 '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut.



DIDYK, Yu.K.

Electromagnetic structure of elementary particles. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.6:9-15 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskyy institut. Submitted  
March 31, 1964.

EYCHIS, Andrey Petrovich; TEMKINA, Berta Yakovlevna; DIDYUKOV, Z.I.,  
inzh., retsenzent; RIKEERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA,  
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the surface processing of aluminum and its al-  
loys] Tekhnologiya poverkhnostnoi obrabotki aliuminiia i ego  
splavov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 253 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Aluminum--Finishing) (Protective coatings)

BLASHCHUK, Yevgeniy Fräntsevich; LAVONKO, Pavel Konstantinovich; DIDYUKOV,  
Z.S., inzh., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA,  
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Electroplating] Gal'vanotekhnika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-  
vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Electroplating)

DIDYUKOV, Zakhar Sil'vestrovich; EYCHIS, A.P., kand.khim.nauk, retsenzent;  
RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Paint and varnish coatings; manual] Lakokrasochnye pokrytiia;  
spravochnoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 214 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Painting, Industrial)

LAVORKO, P.K.; DIDYUKOV, Z.S., inzh., retsenzents; EYCHIS, A.P.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red.izd-va;  
EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Oxide metal coatings] Oksidnye pokrytiia metallov. Mo-  
skva, Mashgiz, 1963. 185 p. (MIRA 17:1)

DIDZHIONIS, A.I.

Course of pneumonia in infants under hospital conditions when  
wards are filled simultaneously [with summary in English]. *Pediatrics*  
36 no12:69-74 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Klaypedskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I. Didzhionis,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.A. Vlasov).  
(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child  
management in hosp. (Rus))

DIDZHYULIS, A.

Disseminating the "Elfa" Plant initiative in the economic region. Sots. trud 8 no.1:30-34 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva, ministr Litovskoy SSR.

(Lithuania--Industrial management)

(Lithuania--Production standards)

ORT, M.; HANAK, J.; DIEBELKOVA, M.

Long-term therapy of the nephrotic syndrome with chloroquine.  
Cesk pediat. 19 no.10:890-893 0 '64.

1. Katedra nemocnicni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
KU v Praze; vedouci prof. dr. J. Sevejcar, DrSc.



DIEBOLD, K.

"Metallographic Photomicrography on Small Negatives." p. 341 (ACTA TECHNICA, Vol. 7, No. 3/4, 1953) Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

DIEBOLD, Karoly

Metallographic microphotography on small-size negative substance. Pt. 2. Koh lap 9 no. 2: Supplement: Ontode 5 no. 2:  
~~33-40~~ F '54.

DIEBOLD, K.

DIEBOLD, K. Increased sensitivity of negative substances with special reference to metallographic microphotography with narrow film. p. 201.

Vol. 12, no. 1/4, 1954, Budapest, Hungary KOZLETVET

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EPAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

DIEBOLD, N.

The Leipzig Fair, Pt. 2, p. 81, KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA, (Optikai es  
Kinotechnikai Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Vol. 2, No. 3, June  
1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

ZDZIENICKI, Stanislaw; DIECHTIAR, Marek

Determining the size of aerosol particles. Przegl. epidem. 15 no.1:  
67-76 '61.

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Higieny i Epidemiologii Kierownik: prof.  
dr M.Nikonorow.

(AEROSOLS)

DIECKHOFF, J.; MOTSCH, K.

Contribution to lung diseases in childhood. Cesk. pediat. 20  
no.3:402-403 Mr '65

1. Kinderklinik der Humboldt-Universität , Berlin.

DIECKOFF, J.

"Treatment of Toxic Dysentery with Periston-N," Zeit. Gesamte Innere Med., no 15, 1952, p. 682; as reviewed by Ye. S. Geronimus, editor of Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. i Immunobiol, No 7, 1953, p. 89.

DIEDRZYCKA, Rita

Case of acrodynia in a child. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.3:335-337  
Mar 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciacego A.M. w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Bogdanowicz, Warszawa, ul. Rutkowskiego  
34 m. 81.

(ACRODYNIA, in infant and child,  
case report. (Pol))



DIEJEW, W. W.

"Obrót lokomotywy i metody jego przyspieszania" (Revolutions of the locomotive and methods of its acceleration), by W. W. Diejew. Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

DIEKE, G.H.

PLASMA I BOOK EXTRACTS 807/427

Optical properties of plasma (Optical Properties of Plasma: Collection of Articles) Moscow, Nauka Press, 1960. 439 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. (title page): N.S. Babitsky, Professor; Ed. (inside book): L.J. Tatarskiy; Tech. Ed.: S.B. Litvinov.

Purpose: This book is intended for scientists and students (at the university level) conducting research on methods of measuring the temperature of plasma.

Content: This is a collection of 24 articles dealing with the principles of plasma physics, or more specifically, with the principles and methods of measuring the temperature of ionized gases (plasma). Twelve articles are translations from the English language, and 12 are original articles written by V.J. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov, V.I. Litvinov. The book is divided into 3 parts. Part I discusses the physical and chemical characteristics of plasma and plasma physics; Part II is concerned with spectral methods of measuring the temperature of plasma, and Part III covers non-spectral methods of measurement. Each article is accompanied by a list of bibliographic references.

Comes, R.D., and G.H. Dieke. Self-Absorption of Spectral Lines (Spectroscopy of Plasmas, 20, 2, 1964-1965, 1968) (Continued translation by V.J. Litvinov) 85

Dieke, G.H. Spectroscopic Distribution of Energy in High Temperature Plasmas (Original English title: On the Distribution of Energy in High Temperature Plasmas; Russian title: Распределение энергии в высокотемпературных плазмах) (Continued translation by V.J. Litvinov) 114

Dieke, G.H. On the Spectroscopic Distribution of Energy in High Temperature Plasmas (Russian title: О распределении энергии в высокотемпературных плазмах) (Continued translation by V.J. Litvinov) 124

Dieke, G.H. and G. Dieke. Approach to Equilibrium Ionization behind Burning Shock Waves in Air (Soviet Phys. J., No. 3, 1964-1965, 1968) (Continued translation by V.J. Litvinov) 141

Dieke, G.H. and G. Dieke. Approach to Equilibrium Ionization behind Burning Shock Waves in Air (Soviet Phys. J., No. 3, 1964-1965, 1968) (Continued translation by V.J. Litvinov) 145

PART II. SPECTRAL METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

THE TEMPERATURE OF PLASMA

1. INTRODUCTION: TEMPERATURE IN THE CONTEXT OF SPECTRAL LINES

Abstract: Temperature and Density of Plasmas in an Electric Arc (Russian title: Температура и плотность плазмы в электрической дуге) (Continued translation by V.J. Litvinov) 175

Card 5/7

L 27355-66 EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/HM/HW  
ACC NR: AM6001050 Monograph

Adam, H.; Diels, K.

18  
Industrial application of vacuum techniques in metallurgy (Industrielle Anwendung der Vakuumtechnik in der Metallurgie) Essen, Vulkan Verlag, 1964. 184 p. illus., biblio. Number of copies printed not given. Series note: Haus der Technik-Buchreihe, Band I

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, vacuum metallurgy, vacuum techniques, electron tube, germanium crystal, silicon crystal

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The authors of this book attempt to present a complete course on vacuum techniques in metallurgy based on 10 years experience teaching the subject at the House of Technology in Essen, Germany. The material is divided into six parts concerning the scientific principles of vacuum metallurgy, new developments in the field of electron tubes, production of germanium and silicon crystals for semiconductors, melting and degassing of metals and steel in vacuum, auxiliary equipment used in modern vacuum metallurgy (vacuum pumps, vacuum furnaces, vacuum weld equipment, vacuum surveying instruments).

Foreword -- 6

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ACC NR: AM6001050.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: -- 7

Vacuum pumps and vacuum surveying instruments used in metallurgy -- 9

The application of vacuum techniques for the solution of scientific metallurgical problems -- 29

Electron beams in melting and welding instalations -- 61

Vacuum furnaces for metallurgical purposes -- 103

Crystal drawing in vacuum: explanation of machines used -- 129

Steel degassing and degassing reaction in vacuum -- 149

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 040/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 2/2

DAHLEIG, Wl.; ERZEMINSKI, J.; DIEM, T.

Method of producing polyethylene drains for surgical purposes.  
Polimery tworzywa 10 no.2:66-71 P '65.

1. Department of Organic Technology I of the Warsaw Technical  
University. Submitted November 25, 1964.

DIEMKOV, B.M.

Fuel Abstracts  
May 1954  
Industrial  
Furnaces, Kilns,  
Etc. Combustion

⑤ *Fuels*  
346. METHOD OF ECONOMIZING IN FOUNDRY COKE. Kogan, U.M. and  
Diemkov, B.M. (Przegl. Odlew. (Found. Rev., Poland), 1952, vol. 2, (7/8),  
266). Economy in coke consumption was effected by screening it into three  
sizes:  $\leq 10$  mm, 10-30 mm, and  $\geq 30$  mm. The coke breeze was used in a  
cupola by charging it separately after every 305 charges of normal coke.  
I.S.I.

DIENELT, J.

Osteopoikilosis -- 2 cases. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31  
no.2:131-133 Ap '64.

1. Rentgenologicke oddeleni vojenske nemocnice v Ruzomberku  
(vedouci MUDr. V. Hajek).

L 30941-66

ACC NR: AP6023158

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/004/0167/0170

AUTHOR: Dienelt, Jan--Dienelt, Ya. (Major; Doctor of medicine)

ORG: Roentgenological Department /headed by Lt. Colonel, Doctor of medicine Vlast. Hajek/, Military Hospital, SNP, Ruzomberok (Rentgenologicke oddeleni Vojenske nemocnice SNP)

22  
TITLE: Segmentary postatelectatic sclerosis of the lungs in radiography [This paper was presented at the Military Roentgenology and Phthisiology Conference held in Nova Polianka in 1964.]

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 4, 1965, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: radiography, pulmonary disease, x ray investigation, morphology, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT: A report covering the x-ray investigation of postatelectatic scleroses of the lungs of segmentary or more limited extent, mainly as shown by radiography, is presented. The necessity to perform a thorough examination of every abnormal finding noticed in radiographic examinations is emphasized. Frequently very small lesions may prove upon further examination to be due to a surprisingly extensive morphological change. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 616.24-007.288-06-004-031.84-073.756

0915

1369



DIENELT, Jan, major MUDr.

Radiophotographic picture of segmental post-atelectatic pulmonary sclerosis. Preliminary communication. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.4: 167-170 Ag '65.

1. Z rentgenologickeho oddeleni Vojenske nemocnice SNP v Ruzomberku (nacelnik pplk. MUDr. Vlast. Hajek).

DIENES, Andras

Once again: Sandor Petofi's death on the basis of death certificates. Elet tud 15 no.44:1405-1406 30 0 '60.

BOCSKAY, St., dr.; DIENES, A., dr.; BEDO, C., dr.

Professional risks in stomatological practice. Stomatologia  
(Bucur.) 12 no.5:455-460 '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de terapie bucodentara,  
Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tirgu Mures (seful clinicii:  
prof. L. Csogor), in colaborare cu Catedra de igiena,  
Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tirgu Mures (seful catedrei:  
prof. N. Horvath).

SZABO, Istvan, altavornagy; DIENES, Bela; SMOLIK, Frantisek; HIDVEGI, Tibor  
(HA 8 WS)

"Radiotechnika" is 10 years old. Radiotechnika 11 no. 11:322-323 N '61.

1. Koho-es Gepipari Miniszterium Híradástechnikai Igazgatóság formernöke (for Dienes).
2. Magyar Honvédelmi Sportszövetség Országos Elnökség elnöke (for Szabo).
3. Amaterske Radio "foszerlesztpe, Praha, Czechoslovakia (for Smolik).
4. Magyar Honvédelmi Sportszövetség Központi Radioklub vezetőjees  
"Radiotechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Hidvegi.)

SZABO, Istvan, altabornagy; DIENES, Bela; SMOLIK, Frantisek;  
HIDVEGI, Tibor (HA 8-~~WE~~)

"Radiotechnika" is 10 years old. Radiotechnika 11 no.11:322-323  
N '61.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg Orszagos Elnokseg elnoke  
(for Szabo). 2. Koho- es Gepipari Minis~~ter~~ium Hiras~~te~~chnikai  
Igazgatosag fomer~~n~~oke (for Dienes. 3. "Amatorske Radio"  
fo~~m~~szerkesztoje, Praha, Czechoslovakia (for Smolik). 4. Magyar  
Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg Kozponti Radioklub vezetoje es  
"Radiotechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Hidvegi).

GEGESHI KISHSH, Pal[Gegesí Kiss, Pal], prof.; SUTRELI, D'ula  
[Szutrelly, Gyula], kand. med. nauk; KUDAS, Yozhef[Kudasz,  
Jozsef], kand. med. nauk; SIZA, Mario[Sziza, Mario (translator)];  
DIYENESH, G.P.[Dienes, G.P.], otv. red.; FYULEP, A.A.[Fulorpi, A.A.],  
tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the heart and organs of blood circulation in infancy  
and childhood]Zabolevaniia serdtsa i organov krovoobrashcheniia v  
mladencheskom i detskom vozrastakh. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado,  
1962. 907 p. Translated from the Hungarian. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor 1-oy pediatricheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo meditsin-  
skogo universiteta deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Vengrii  
(for Kishsh). 2. Zaveduyushchiy detskim otdeleniyem Vengerskogo  
Instituta kardiologii (for Sutreli). 3. Direktor IV-oy khirurgi-  
cheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta (for  
Kudas).

(HEART--DISEASES)  
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

S/081/62/000/005/104/112  
B167/B101

AUTHOR: Dienes, Z.

TITLE: A polyvinyl chloride plastic for cables based on polymers, plasticizers, and stabilizers produced in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 614, abstract 5P81 (Bull. VÚKI, v. 14, no. 2, 1961, 55 - 64)

TEXT: Using products of Czechoslovak industry, a high-grade plastic for cables has been developed, on the basis of prescriptions including polyvinyl chloride suspensions. Plasticizers used include oxyphen F, oxyphen X, diheptyl phthalate (of which 300 tons will be produced in Czechoslovakia in 1961), and the epoxidized butyl esters of soybean oil fatty acids (production planned for 1961 - also 300 tons). Dibasic lead stearate or phthalate are used as stabilizers. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

DIENES, Z.P., B.A., Ph.D.

On abstraction and generalization. Magyar pszichol szemle 18 no.3:  
318-329 '61.

1. Egyetem, Adelaide.



DIENSTBIER, E; BALIK, J.

Electrophoretic examination of the plasma proteins in  
glaucoma. Cesk. ofth. 6 no.2:69-75 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the First Eye Clinic in Prague (Head—Prof. R. Kadlicki,  
deceased).

DIENSTBIER, E.

~~possibilities of rutin therapy in ophthalmology~~

Possibilities of rutin therapy in ophthalmology. Cesk. ofth.  
6 no.2:75-83 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the First Eye Clinic in Prague (Head--Prof. R. Kadlicki,  
deceased).

DIENSTBIER, E.; BALIK, J.

Neurovegetative equilibrium in glaucoma; potassium-calcium quotient. Cesk. ofth. 7 no. 6:395-405 Nov. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the First Eye Clinic of Charles University, Prague  
(Acting Head--Docent Emil Dienstbier, M. D.).

DIHNSTBIER, E.

Critical notes on the treatment of glaucoma. Sborn. lek., Praha  
53 no.10:239-283 1951. (CML 22:1)

1. Of the First Eye Clinic of Charles University, Prague.

DIENSTBIER, H;BALIK, J.

Information from the Czech Republic

Tyramine level in glaucoma. Cesk. ofth. 8 no.3:141-145 1952.  
(CJML 22:3)

1. Of the First Eye Clinic of Charles University in Prague.

DIENSTBIER, E.

Non-surgical treatment of glaucoma; critical evaluation. Cesk. ofth.  
8 no. 5:330-334 1952. (CJML 23:3)

(  
DIENSTBIER, Emil, Doc Dr; BALIK, Josef, Dr; KAFKA, Hanus, Dr

Circulation rate in glaucoma. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.45-46:1287-1289  
14 Nov 52.

1. Z I. ocni kliniky Karlovy university a kardiologické oddelení  
fakultního zdravotnického střediska v Praze.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION,

rate, in glaucoma)

(GLAUCOMA, physiology,

blood circ. rate)

Dienstbier, Emil, prof. Dr

Sixtieth anniversary of the academician Jaromir Kurz. Cesk. of th.  
11 no. 4-5:185-202 1955.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Kurz, Jaromir, bibliography)



DIENTSTBIER, E.

Angioneurotic edema of the orbit. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.4:239-245  
Aug 56.

1. Z I. očni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta prof.  
Dr. E. Dienstbier.

(ANGIONEUROTIC EDEMA,  
orbit (Cx))

(ORBIT, diseases,  
angioneurotic edema (Cx))

*DIENSTBIER, E.*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/9 Ophthalmology Sept 57

1478. DIENSTBIER E. and BALÍK J. I. Ocní Klin. Karlovy Univ., Praha. \* Pokus o stanovení hladiny adrenalinu a noradrenalinu v krevním seru u nemocných glaukomem. An attempt at ascertaining the level of adrenaline and noradrenaline in blood serum of patients suffering from glaucoma ČSL.OPTHAL. 1957, 13/1 (1-10) Graphs 1 Tables 2

Results of examination in 25 patients suffering from various forms of glaucoma and in 10 controls are reported. Lund's method, modified in the oxidation-phase, in the use of 2 'blind values' and the calculation of the noradrenaline level was used. The sensitivity of this method being 3 µg. /100 ml. for adrenaline and 1.5 µg. /100 ml. for noradrenaline, in only one patient suffering from chronic simple glaucoma the adrenaline level of 3 µg. /100 ml. and in another patient the noradrenaline level of 3 µg. /100 ml. could be ascertained. In the remaining patients the results were negative, i.e. the level of sympathomimetic amines in the blood serum was normal in glaucomatous as well as in normal subjects irrespective of whether they had a normal or high blood pressure. The authors conclude that noradrenaline has no pathogenetic relation to glaucoma; the same applies probably to adrenaline, but definite opinion must await further increase of sensitivity in the method ascertaining the adrenaline level. There are great discrepancies between the findings of adrenaline and noradrenaline levels in urine and in blood and this difference may be due to the fact that both substances are probably bound in blood in the same way as in urine. This may account for the inadequacy of the methodical procedure, which must be further developed before definite conclusions can be obtained.

Zahn - Prague

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Diuretic V  
Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85159.

Author : ~~Diensthien, E.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Our Most Recent Data on Treatment of Glaucoma  
with Diamox.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. ofthalmol., 1957, Vol 13, No 5, 358-370.

Abstract: The author used diamox (D) in 133 patients with various forms of glaucoma. Success in the therapy of primary glaucoma was noted in 51% of patients, in 46% of patients with secondary glaucoma. With prolonged use of D the effect decreased (in 21% of patients). In certain patients, because of the side effects, treatment had to be discontinued. Duration of the study was 12 months. The action

Card 1/2

• CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Diuretic V  
Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85159.

Abstract: of D cannot be explained solely in terms of local changes of metabolism. More probably it is due to changes in electrolyte metabolism throughout the organism, due to implication of the adrenal hormones. It is, furthermore, impossible to rule out an influence of D on the CNS and the vascular system. -- Rabinovich.

Card 2/2

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